WOULD THE "SINGLE TAX" PLAN BRING THE MILLENNIUM?

VIEWS OF MR. HORR IN OPPOSITION TO THAT THEORY.

(From The Weekly Tribune.)

To the Editor of The Tribune. the "Single Tax" theory. Muncy, Penn., Jan. 26, 1892. T. A. WARNER.

While I deny that a protective "tariff is a tax" upon the people of this country, there are some who claim to believe that it is, and of this number there are some who wish to see adopted for raising the revenue required for all purposes, National, State and local, a method which is popularly known as the "Single Tax" system. Without entering upon a comparison of the "Single Tax" and protective tariff systems merely as methods for raising revenue, I will reply to Mr. Warner's question and supply the information desired, and give my views broadly upon the "Single Tax" theory in general.

The "Single Tax" theory was proposed and advocated in Europe nearly one hundred years ago. After examination, the financiers of Europe discarded the theory as visionary and worthless. Little has been said upon the subject, as far as I know, anywhere in the world for the fifty years just past until the subject was revived by Henry George in his work on "Progress and Poverty. In that book he came out boldly in favor of abolishing all taxation except that upon land. Here you have it in his own words:

What I, therefore, propose as the simple yet sovereign remedy, which will raise wages, increase the earnings of capital, extirpate panperism, abolish poverty, give remunerative employment to wheever wishes it, afford free scope to human powers, lessen crime, elevate morals and taste and intelligence, purify government and carry civilization to yet nobler heights, is to appropriate rent by taxation.

The theory, stated as nearly as I can do it in ship of land." The advocates of this theory claim that no government, even though it be a government of the people, can give a clear title to real | an end to all wrong, abolish misery and want, and estate to any person, and that individuals can in lead directly to universal happiness, I am inno way procure a rightful ownership to the land. stantly upon my guard. I can see logical con-All that any person has a right to enjoy, they say, sistency in the claim of the straight out Socialist is the use of the improvements made upon any given tract of land. They claim that all real estate is increased in value, first, by actual im- the world working, not for himself, but for all provements made by human toil, and that such | the rest of the world. I can see how a man migh improvements may be properly owned by the per- dream of such a condition of affairs and conclude sons making them; and second, by increase of that it would lead to universal happiness. In population, and improvements of civilization, and deed, there is a vein of sense running through that this latter increase in value is given to all that theory. The great trouble with it is that real estate by the "people at large" and has not humanity was not started on that plan. been earned by the individual occupying and in- human race is not built that way. The Author proving the same. They call this the "unearned of the Universe selected a different theory. He increment" which, they claim, should always be-long to the people; and they say the people of the human race. Why lie did this I am unable one generation have no legal or moral power to to tell. But as long as He has done it, sensible divest themselves of that "uncarned increment," | men will recognize that fact in devising methods but that it instantly belongs, in part, to every for the benefit of the human family. When a new-born babe, who comes into the world. The | man starts out by telling me that he knows some theory of these "single tax" advocates is that that way by which he can benefit the people of the "unearned" increase in value should be taxed to world, I listen to him, and hold myself in readiits full rental value; and that such taxes would ness to join him in his efforts. But when a man obviate any necessity for other taxes, would claims that he has found a cure for all the ills abolish poverty, give employment, raise wages, of life, a remedy for all the hardships of getting and in a short time, bring into this world the a living, I am almost certain that he has son millennium.

this statement, I again quote from the apostle of the "single tax" theory, Henry George. firmly convinced that it is simply an indirect He says:

do not propose either to purchase or confiscate private property in land. The first would be unjust: possible of execution and so unfair in its applicathe second, needless. Let the individuals who now hold it still retain, if they want to, possession of what they are pleased to call their land. Let them con- to have the millennium come here in this world. tinue to call it their land. Let them buy and leave them the shell, if we take the kernel. It is by the confiscation of land values, it will, in my not necessary to confiscate land; it is only necessary judgment, be many years before even the dawn to confiscate rent. . . .

Let the parchments be ever so many or possession ever so long, natural justice can recognize no right in one man to the possession and enjoyment of land that is not equally the right of all his fellows. Though his Wooster-st., was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court, titles have been acquiesced in by generation after generation, to the landed estates of the Duke of West-At 6 o'clock on Saturday night, S. E. Fox, of the day has as much right as has his eldest son. Though the Canalist, discovered signs of incendiarism in an outday has as much right as has his eldest son. Though the Canal st., discovered signs of incendiarism in a section of the State of New York consent to house of the building. The woodwork was saturated provided in the building. The woodwork was saturated about, near 37-R-B 2 (1) room of the most miserable tenement house becomes at porter for the firm for four years, entered the out-

revenue arising from the common property could be applied to the common besent, as were the revenues of Sparta. We might not establish common tables—that would be unnecessary—but we could establish public baths, museums, libraries, gardens, lecture rooms, music and dancing halls, theatres, universities, gymnasiums, etc. Heat, fight, and motive power, as well as water, might be conducted through our streets at public expense; our roads would be fixed with fruit trees; discoverers and inventors rewarded, when the public revenues made to foster efforts for scientific investigations supported, and in a thousand ways the public revenues made to loster efforts for

My readers will see from these quotations that I have stated accurately the plan which these "single tax" theorists seek to adopt, and that I have not overstated the marvellous results which they claim will follow this novel kind of taxathey claim will follow and note: kind of the second of the any such method to bring about such wonderful of No. 412 West Thirty ninthest. The policeman and desirable results, there is nothing I would not told Justice Ryan that he believed Fleicher and do to secure the adoption of the plan. If it is McCann were implicated in most of the eighteen possible in any way to prevent poverty and want. burglaries which have occurred in Fifty seventh st. if it is possible to make profitable employment, peace and plenty the unvarying condition in this world of ours, there is nothing I would not sacrifice to secure such a glorious result. However, the more I have studied the plan, the more I am convinced that the scheme is simply one to confiscate the earnings and savings of the industrious people of the world, and would end only in the truction of civilization itself.

My first objection to the plan is that it would end simply in the confiscation of all the real estate and the improvements on the same, withestate and the improvements on the same, without regard to the rights of the men who have made such improvements. Mr. George himself evening a concert of a high order, is given free to the made such improvements. The convention will be in session to day. The condition of the Jews in Russia will be virtually admits that such would be the case. For he tells us "this simple device of placing all taxes on the value of land would be, in effect, putting up the land at auction to whoever would

entire rental value of all this "unearned increment" would by no means raise the amount of

Subjects discussed, and to submit them to a special meeting is but his condition was so serious that it was feared that saxes, National, State, county and municipal, of the council, to be called in the near future.

IF NOT A TARIFF, WHAT I which we are compelled to use under our present plan of managing public affairs.

Another objection is this: This value given to real estate by the advancement of civilization. this "unearned increment," exists as to all property in the world. It pertains to every pecies of property. The very book written by Henry George himself would have been of little A FINE CONTEST WELL FOUGHT ON BOTH SIDES value had it not been for that which was given it by the education and civilization of our entire people. Mr. George has no more right to confis cate the farms of this country by his effort to Sir: Please explain in The Tribune the meaning of reach what he calls the "uncarned increment," than the farmers of the country would have a right to confiscate the book which he has produced in order to get at the unearned value given to that book by the entire people. He has taken out a copyright on the book to give himself the entire use of that publication. I think he had a right to do it. But what right have the people to give and both had erroneously assumed that a plece was him such a title, which enables him to enjoy the lost for Plack after White's thirteenth move. benefits of that production, any more than the steinitz, who was evidently the first to correct the same people have the right to give the fee simple to a piece of land, which, as a rule, is nearly Tschigorin took nearly fifty minutes for his answer, worthless until improved and put in shape for pro-ductiveness by human toil. which was of a defensive character. His examina tion, no doubt, had convinced him that he had los ductiveness by human toil.

Another objection to this whole theory is that it puts the entire burden of supporting the Govern-ment upon one kind of property, whereas that ment upon one kind of property, whereas that burden should be borne by all the property of the country. The great bulk of are adjusted to the property of the hostile pleces, of which the two country. country. The great bulk of our police system, the Rooks were concentrated menacingly on the open K organization and support of courts, the sustaining of fire departments, indeed the benefits of public education are for the purpose of guarding against took advantage of a doubtful exchange of minor depredations upon personal property and not pieces on Black's twenty-lxth move. A hole was against real estate. A man who is worth \$1,000, created at Black's Q B 3 into which White planted 000, because he happens to have it in buildings, or bank stock, or railroad bonds, should not be exempt from aiding in support of the Government. between the two maca moved care not to let the He is under just as much obligation to aid in sustaining public schools as is the man who has slip from his hand. However, his cool removal of \$1,000,000 worth of real estate.

ticle to go into a general discussion of this ques- on both wings. The game was adjourned on White's tion. cepted by very few thinking men.

I am always naturally suspicious when a person who would have no one in the world own any thing, and who would have each individual in visionary scheme which will hardly compensate That I -may not be charged with unfair- one for the trouble of careful examination.

After studying this "Single Tax" theory, I am method, cunningly devised, for the purpose of curing many seeming evils, but that it is so imtion, that it would simply aggravate the difficulties which it seeks to alleviate. I am very anxious But if we wait for it until it is brought about of it will be perceptible.

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED AESON.

Felix Murphy, thirty-seven years old, of No. 9 essessions of the Astors, the puniest in- with oil and a number of rags scattered about, near that moment seized of an equal right with the millionaires. And it is robbed if the right is denied.

And still again, he tells us if this single tax
theory should be put in operation:

The first for four years, entered the but house just ahead of Mr. Fox, and putting out the candic, attempted to hide it. In the firm's office, a few minutes afterward, it is said that Murphy admitted to Charles Bernstein, S. B. Fox and Rudolph was There would be a great and increasing surplus

J. Nagle that he had attempted to burn the building, believe that progress, which would go on with greatly accelerated rapidity, would tend constantly to increase rent. This

1. Nagle that he had attempted to burn the building. Powers believe that progress, which would go on with greatly accelerated rapidity, would tend constantly to increase rent. This

1. Nagle that he had attempted to burn the building. Powers believe that progress, which would go on with greatly accelerated and the result of the case of the constant to the extent of about the progress, which would tend constantly to increase rent. This

eighteen years old, of No. 365 West Fifty-second-st.; from Fifth to Ninth aves, during the last week, They were caught in the apartments of E-boosie Wingenzo, at No. 41 West Fifty seventh-st., on Saturday afternoon. Hickey, the policeman said, was wanted for having robbed a woman of \$230, a few days ago.

PREE CONCERTS FOR FOURTH WARD PROPIE.

Professor smith N. Penfield, the organist of the in the Five Foints House of Industry on Sunday afternoons for a number of years. This winter he has afternoons for a number of years. This winter he has Lehman, grand treaturer, Meyer Elsas, crand tyler; arranged a series of organ concerts at the suggestion | Benjamin Blumenthal, representative to Executive arranged a control of the factories of Morris K. Jesup. Committee. The members of the General Committee people living in the neighborhood. The one this to day. The condition of the Jewe in Russia will be people living in the neighborhood. The one this to day. The condition of the Jewe in Russia will be convention will take some action looking to the alleviation of their names well known to concert people are on the programm*: Miss Louise Gerard, soprano; Albert G. Thies, tenor; Miss Corinne Flint, violinist, and Pro-fessor Penfield, organist. Next Monday evening Mrs.

pay the highest rent to the State." The difficulty with this proposition is that the sale of this react value to the highest hidder must of necessity carried to the highest hidder must of necessity carried to the highest hidder must of necessity carried in the highest hidder must of necessity carried to the highest hidder must of necessity and the hidder of the highest hidder must of necessity and the highest hidder must of the same hidder of the highest hidder must of high hidder must of hidder must hid hidder must of high hidder must hid hidder must be highert and hidder must hidder the highest hidder must hid

STEINITZ'S CLEVER PLAY,

THE CHAMPION TELLS HOW HE WON THE THIRTEENTH GAME,

-TSUMGORIN AND HIS PAVORITE

EVANS GAMEIT. The following are the particulars, furnished by Steinitz, of the thirteenth game of the chess match

placed January 31 at Havana; Tschigoria returned to his favorit, Evans Gambit, and the game went forward like the third and fifth games of the match up to Black's eleventh movwhich struck out a new line of defence by Kt x P. It seems that both players had been previously under a misapprehension about the outcome of this position the spring in the attack and that he was bound to make the best of a bad case with two Pawns behind.

one of his Knights on the thirtieth move. Three moves later the same Ki intercepted communication R-Kt 6 on the thirty-third move secured him the But I have not time nor inclination in this ar-It is a theory which, so far, has been ac- thirty-lifth more, R-B 2, which, no doubt, was not as good a defence as Kt-Q sq.

On the resumption of play Steinitz acrificed the my own words, is this: "There should be no proposing such marvellous departure from the existsuch thing in the world as the absolute owner- ing methods of the world, in the outset, claims proved that White's game was untenable from that such wonderful results. The moment a man point. In actual play only three more moves were tells me that he has found a plan which will put an end to all wrong, abolish misery and want, and

	Appended is the full score of the game:	
	EVANS GAMBIT.	
	White.	Black.
3	M. Tschigorin.	W. stemitz.
ď	1-P-K-4	V. stemitz.
504	2 K Kt B 3	2-Q Kt-B 3
Ų	3-11-11-4	3-8-84
9	4-P-Q Kt 4	4 B x P
a	5-P-R 5	5-B-B 4 6-P-Q 3
	6-Custles 7-P-Q 4	7-11-K Kt 5
3	8-11-0 Kt 5	8-P x P
9	9-PxP	0-11-0.2
	10 B Kt 2	10-Kt-B 3
1	11-Kt-R 3	11-Kt = K P (a)
	12-F-Q 5	12-Kt-K 2
	13 Q-11 4(b)	13-B-B 6 14- K B x Q B
	14 - Q R - Kt sq (c) 15 - R x B	15 K Kt-Q E 4
		10 Caxtles
	17-1-11 4	17-Kt-B 4 (d)
- 1	18-0-0 2	18-Q-B 3
8	10-E-K 2	10-K E-K sq
	20-Kt-Kt sq	20-R-K-2
	21-Kt-!t 3	21-Q R-K sq
91	22-B-Q sqr 23-R-Kt 4	22-Kt-K R 5 23-Kt-Kt 3 (e)
81	24-11-11-2	21-P-Q R 4
	25 R Q 4	25-B-B 4 (f)
	26 B R 4	26-kt x B (g)
	27 - R x Kt	27-P-Kt 3
	28-Kt-Q 4	28-Kt K 4
	29-1-11-4	20-Kt-Kt 5 30-R-K 5
	30-Kt-B 6 1 31-R-Q 4	51 Q-R 5
35	32 - P - K it 3	52 Kt-B 2
ď	30-Kt-K 5(h)	33 R-Kt 6 (1)
	34-Kt-B 3	34-Q x R P
	35-R-B 2(j)	35-B x P ch (k)
	Position after Black's	thirty fifth move.

攤

22

(a) Quite safe, though apparently leading to dangerous complications for Rhieli. On No double 13 b x P, 15 B K Kt sq : 14 B-Kt 2 we much better, for he comes out with two clear.

game.

(c) Sacrifeling tactics by 14 E x E ch, 14 Q x E;
15 Kl - Kr 5, 15 Kt - Q E 4; 16 Kt x B P ch, 16
K - Q sq; would have intried out budly for White.

(d) Kt - Kr 3 was probably better

(e) The simplest and best plan was Kt x Kt ch.

(f) 25 - P Q Kt 4 26 P - Q E 3, 26 P - K E 3;

(g) Hardly as good as Kt - Q 2;

(h) With his usual fertility of resources the Russian master effects a surprise which might have given his game a favorable turn if his position had been less compounced afterady.

with discharge by Mr. 163, on a contribution of the packing department was kept. At that time he said in the presence of a carbon of clerks. Till get square with Bereenst in a new with the will remember it as long as he lives." When brought before Justice McMahon, the prisoner dealed that he was gullty of the charge made against him, or that he had made a confession. The examination of his case was set down for February 9, and he was held in \$5,000 hail.

CHARGED WITH EIGHTEEN ROBBERIES.

Foliceman Haugh, of the Forty-seventhest, police station, brought three prisoners handcuffed to each offer, to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday and had them remainded. They were Joseph Fletcher, to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday and had them remainded. They were Joseph Fletcher, to giften years old, of No. 3845 West Flifty-second-st. eighteen years old, of No. 3845 West Flifty-second-st. eighteen years old, of No. 3845 West Flifty-second-st.

District Grand Lodge No. 1, Independent Order Free St. Mark's Place, yesterday. There were present 350 delegates from New York, New-Jersey and Connecticut. The following Grand Lodge officers were Installed by First United States Deputy Grand Master, Julius Harburger, assisted by Grand Masters George Heyma and Herman Stiefel: S. Calmson, Brooklyn, grand master; Benjamin Kraus, Troy, second deputy grand master; H. L. Gold mith, grand secretary; Raphael

QUAKER OATS



The pligrimage to Washington last week by memthe County Committee, Mr. Brookfield. They went to world. Though not one of the "charter memberwashington from time to time in the interests of the organization, but de-pite their efforts the results of these visits were not particularly sall-factory to the rank and file. It was suggested, therefore, that a should be turning a sermon into a historical

was an early adherent of that little group of Oxford these visits were not particularly satisfactory to the rank and file. It was surgested, therefore, that a larger committee he appointed for this purpose, the later being that a delegation would make more in present than one or two individuals. At the last meeting of the Executive Committee this surgestion, of the XVIIIn District, was acted upon. Instead of appointing a committee, however, one was made up of volunteers, that is, of members who were willing to go to Washington to confer with the President and secretary Foster and other heads of Departments. The programme agreed upon was carried out, and all returned satisfied with what had been accomplished. A prominent committee on partonage will be chosen in all probability at the next meeting, and this committee out partonage will be chosen and fishes, of course, Mr. Brookneld and Mr. Panterson and all statistics of the place of the late Judge Bradley's circuit was made up of New Jersey, Fennyl vania and Delaware. But he enuse he was a New Jersey and now Minning, born and bred at a committee on approach of the best manner. The movement in favor of ex-senator John W. Griggs, of Paterson, N. J., for Justice of the sample of the place of the late Judge Bradley is attracting a good deal of attention. As is generally known, Judge Bradley's circuit was made up of New Jersey, Fennyl vania and Delaware. But hecause he was a New Jersey and now Minning, born and bred at the control of the place of the late standing, the friends of Mr. Griggs, heart and soul, for they have been intimate friends for very and supportment in the selection of Mr. Bullas for one of the hew judges'; and because he have a New Jersey. Tennyl vania and Delaware. But hecause he was a New Jersey and the propersion of the place and supportment in the selection of Mr. Bullas for one of the heart will be properly presented. The posting of the place of the Republican National Committee from Newly and the post of the Cappallian School and Committee fr Difficult pressure is of little account with President Harrison in the matter of julicial appointments, and particularly for one of such a high character as that of a place on the superme Lench. They do not rely for a place on what they can say or do in the matter, simply upon Mr. Griggs's fitness, as they are pleased to

Mr. Griggs is one of the ablest lawyers in New Jerey. There have been times in his career when he has ed a reputation much wider than the boundaries One of them was when he was president of the court of impeachment in the famous "Laverty case, in 1886, while a member of the State Senate. This triad iffinitiated to all observers the fuddent habit which Mr. Griggs processes in a remarkable degree, which has caused his friends for years to believe that his place of best usefulness was on the hench. As a matter of fact, it is known that, had Newslersey been blessed with a Republican instead of Democratic Governor during the last few years, its would now be spoken of as Judge Griggs of the State supreme Court. He has long enjoyed the friendship and confidence of the most promipted to the first state sent of modern times. Nothing comparable to the has been seen since the Roman Empire went to the history based the Roman Empire went to hall history based the process. On von National history based th of the Court of Impeachment in the famous "Laverty" case, in 1886, while a member of the State Senate. This Gings of the State supreme Court. He has long enloyed the friendship and confidence of the most promount leaders of New Jersey Republicanism, and there has not been an election for Congressman in the Vih District at any time in the last ten years when his party would not have gladly made him its candidate for that office had be been willing to accept a nomination. His experience in public life has been extensive and full of histest. In 1876 '77 he was a member of the Assembly, and from 1881 to 1880 he was in the sentie of his State, being elected president of the latter body. His term of active was fruitful of legislation of a high order. In fact, so strong was the personal impression which he made in the Legislature, his power of leadership being tested by a series of party battles of remarkable energy and importance, that it is admitted by general consent that the history of New Jersey's Legislature fartishes no record more brilliant on the whole than that of Senator Girggs.

It is known that the President has not yet given any contacting the Oxford Movement only as a standard to the president of the refigious Riemann, and had the early when the Rook of Common Prayer was taking shape, it is receiving modification while it modifies, and is monifed even as it findings had in the best sense more cathelic thing than it was when Newman and Manning parted own of the Rayling of Profiling Missions.

It is known that the President has not yet given any contact the Arabic of Fortillon Missions.

But I have been unformed a deeply religious literature begin, directly or indirectly, to exert their force. How much wiser, therefore, it would not be extended to the leader of the leaf the legin, directly or indirectly would be design directly or indirectly to be and the pain, directly or indirectly to be in the pain, deepind begin, directly or indirectly or the pain and the cather fo

consideration to this Supreme Court Justice matter, and the published report that he had decided in favor of appears to the eyes of us who have been interested in Friends of Judge Gresham indulge in the hope that he may be named for the high office, but they are by no whereby God is executing His age long plan of recommens sanguine in the expectation. The fact that of ciliation. Possibly both Rome and Oxford will have the last four supreme Carrt Justices chosen three were faded out of sight, or, at any rate, have received into a from the West and one, Lamar, from the South, in distance, before that far end is reached. Mean-pires the belief that the East any look for the honor ----

Some idea of the opposition to He'l among Demo crais may be gathered from the fact that Congressman

Same blots of the eppesition to HPI among Demorent of control of the state of the control of t

SERMONS WORTH KEEPING.

XIV.

ROME, OXFORD AND THE ROUND WORLD.

DR. W. R. HUNTINGTON'S ESTIMATE OF CARDINAL

MANNING-A PLEA FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS. "The round world, and they that dwell therein," was the text taken from the Psalms by Dr. W. R. Huntington, of Grace Church, for the basis of a sermon on "Rome, Oxford and the Round World," The ser-

Quaker Oats will make thy children strong, rosy and healthy, and will give them sound teeth. True, they will miss the dentist's comfortable chair; and the dentist will perchance miss them; but—

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

was viewed by the ancients and by the men of the present generation, said:

As a matter of fact, there has been resilessness under the old and cramped hotions as to the divine purposes and methods with respect to its med, and one occupancy as tenants of the carb, some mind under this stress of this circumstance have become allowed from this stress of this circumstance have become allowed from the circumstance of the carb, in the twist stress of this circumstance have been mentally and contribution and they have said: Go to, let us settler make nor ourselves a new religion, into which all the modern knowledge shall be in orporated, or let us agree that we will ray to get long, as best we may, without any religion at all. And so with a view to escaping from what they consider the dark. In the case of still other minds the result has been resilessness that the divine purposes and methods with respect to its med, and on the circumstance have been mental under this stress of this circumstance have been mentally and cramped full as it is with the forces of an imparalleled from chart when which they have said: Go to, let us agree that we will ray to get long, as best we may, without any religion at all. And so with a view lay without any religion at all. And so with a view lay we consider the dark. In the case of still other minds the result has been resilessness and the all the moder have said: Go to, let us agree that we will ray to get long, as beet we may, without any religion at all. And so with a view lay we consider the dark. In the case of still other minds the result has been resilessness, and the day, chart have all the moder have said: Go to, let us day, chart have said: Go to, let us naking peace, but making it at the expense of neces-

ORIGIN OF THE OXFORD MOVEMENT. bers of the Republican County Executive Committee
was not nearly so serious a matter as the opposition
piess and some misinformed Republican papers sought
that we are to trace the origin of that memorable to make it appear. As is generally known, the dis-tribution of local patronage, so far as the committee of which has only just fallen on seep. The death of had anything to do with it, was left last year in the hands of Chairman Patter on and the president of in the religious history, not of England only. Lut of the

saken the Church of Eugland and left her to her fate. They falled to discern what in His far-reaching providence He was accomplishing for English religion by giving the leadership in the great work of the world's colonization into English hands. What has been happily called the "Expansion of England" has been the great event of modern times. Nothing comparable

But I have been using the Oxford Movement only as an illustration. Large as that looks, momentous as it watching its progress and issue, it is probably only a while, forces of many sorts are at work, consciously or unconsciously, to bring the result to pass. Commerce is one auxillary, state-manship is another, liter-ature is another, scientific research is another, the press

A SERIOUS CHANGE.

The Weather More Variable Than Formerly.

Much of the Prevalent Diseases Due to This Cause-Some Views of an Interesting Subject.

"Is Our Climate Changing?" was the title of a lecture recently delivered before a scientific association in New-York. The lecturer proved by statistics that during that R. past lifty years the climate of the Eastern States has slowly men that surely undergone a marked change, which has led up ser to the constant unseasonable and weather variations which mon was a review of the Cxford Movement, called forth have been experienced for so long. Such weather makes by the death of Cardinal Manning, and closed with an invalids and it kins invalids. By no class of sufferers, carnest plea for foreign mission work. Dr. Hunting | however, are these sudden changes felt with more serious carnest plea for foreign mission work. Dr. Hantington, after explaining the comprehensive text, as it
was viewed by the ancients and by the men of the
present generation, said:

As a matter of fact, there has been restlessness
under the old and cramped notions as to the divine
purposes and methods with respect to us men, and our
occupancy as tenants of the certi, some mind
under this stress of this circumstance have become
illustrated two Curistianity attorction. To trien thinkthe subject to one of the greatest interest to every one, and The subject is one of the greatest interest to every one, and some interviews concerning it have taken place, with the fellowing results

Mr. Jesse Larrabce, counsellor-at-law, No. 53 Libertystreet, said: "I have used Warner's Safe Cure personally, and with the best results. It cured my trother of Bright's Disease, and has always been a cure for kidney troubles in all cases that I have known of and have recommended it in during the past ten years."

Mr. W. R. Lyers, No. 119 East Eighty-third street.

said: "I have taken Warner's Safe Cure for kidney trouble. I may owe my life to it."

Mrs. Bairl, No. 133 North 123d street, gave the follow-Mrs. Barrt. No. 1d3 Agrin 1236 afrees, afrees, and the country ing as the result of her experience: "Do I look like a sick woman! Well, I had a spell of sickness about a year ago, when a number of physicians attended me, and I relified consewhat. The attacks returned, however, and my reason became impaired with my body. One dector who was retained dieted me entirely with milk and beer—the worse thing possible, as others said that I had Bright's Disease of the kilneys. I smally became so much swollen that it was difficult to get on a number five since. I grew sleadily worse until the attendant physician, friends and family lecame resigned to the opinion that I must soon die. Upon advice I began to use Warner's Safe Cure, unknown to the doctor. It cored me, and I am a well woman to-day. I took no medicine except Warner's Safe Cure, and it must

Mr. Charles E. Laurence, a was known member of the New-York Stock Exchange, in the course of an interview, said: "I know from experience that Warner's Safe Cure is

have the praise."

Mrs. Neafe, No. 245 East Eighty-second street, said; Mrs. Neafe, No. 245 East Eighty-second street, said:
About four years ago I was stricken down with aggravated kidney disease. Several physicians attended me:
They used all known methods for causing me to perspire
without avail. I was finally placed daily under a steam
apparatus for five hours at a time, but it was of no use.
I finally decided to try Warner's Safe Cure, and it certainly has worked wonders in my case, and I would not be with

of these facts to the community." At this season of the year, above all others, this great remedy can be taken with beneficial effect. By a course of treatment with this really safe cure even the most weakened constitutions can defy the debilitating induences of No household should be without it.
It will not only avoid the expense in health or discase. of large doctors' bills, but prevent a vast amount of suf-

berg Birstein, the Freiher von Oer, Dr. Kraffert, Mrs. C. A. Morrill, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oppenhelmer. General Sir John Ross, G. C. B., Egmont von Winkler, Mrs. Charles Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. William Shaw Ward. Consul Paul Wedekind, Professor Wilcox and Count E. von Limburg Stirm.

Among those who arrived by the steamship Adriatic were Dr. H. T. Carter, E. Lenox Conyingham, J. J. Doyle, C. T. Hoogland, B. W. R. Lawton and J. M. Welt.

NOW BOYS, IF YOU WANT TO BE SAILORS. The boys of New-York who are anxious to get a

marine-training which will fit them to take responsible places on merchantmen and other vessels should apply Commander John McGowan, of the school-ship st. Mary's, now lying at Thirty-first-st, in the East River. About sixty boys have already been accepted by the Commander, but there is room on the ship for sixty or seventy more. The school-ship will start on its annual cruise early this spring and will be gone for about six months, touching at various European ports. It will be necessary therefore for the boys who wish to go on the cruise to apply to Commander McGowan as soon as possible.

Candidates must be fifteen years old and of good

physical condition. No boy will be admitted to the course on the ship unless his parents or parent give consent. The course lasts two years. When the boys

consent. The course lasts two years. When the boys are graduated they are not only good sailors, but have also a fair English education.

Life on board the St. Mary's will be found pleasant by all boys who obey its rules. The discipline is firm, but not too strict, and the boys have many fleeries while in port. They are allowed, if the parents so desire, to go home on saturdays, and Commander McGowan also permits them at certain intervals to give receptions to their friends on board the vessel. There are a plano and organ on hoard, as well as a good library, where the boys can get all books desirable for them to read.

WORKMEN GVERCOME BY GAS.

noon on the roof of one of the buildings of the Consolidated Gas Company at Avenue A and Twentyfirst st. They are Patrick H. Kelly, of No. 354 First-Mercan, of No. 337 Avenue A. One of the gas generators which had not been used lately was set going soon after noon, and the men were sent up on the roof to remove the cover of a smokestack over the retorts.
When they got ready to remove the cover, they found that a wrench which they needed had been left in the workshop below, and they called to another workman to fetch it. Then they sat down on the root

near a ventilator to wait.

Gas escaped from the ventilator and overpowered them. They were senseless when the other workman brought the wrench. He gave the alarm. A dozen men from the workshop went up to the roof and lowered the insensible laborers to the ground. Kelly fell part of the way and cut his head slightly.
Ambulances were called, and the four laborers were taken to fiellevae Hospital, where they were revived in a short time. All were able to leave the hospital

A WEEK BEHIND HER RIVAL.

The British ship Swanhlide, Captain Praser in command, which raced with the American ship Shenandonh, arrived in port yesterday, just a week after her rival Both vessels, are four-masted, and the two captains made a bet of \$500 on the run over. They both started from Havre on December 24, but the Britisher put into Splithead the next day, owing to stress of wenther, while the American held on her way and came in an casy winner.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.